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MORE POPULAR THAN EVER  
SALES INCREASING ALL OVER  
THE WORLD.  
ENAMEL:  
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G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

# A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

LONDON, SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1891.

MILFORD LANE } STRAND.—No. 503.

**A. GORDON & CO.,**  
BREWERS AND BOTTLERS  
TO HER MAJESTY  
AND R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES  
CALEDONIAN ROAD, W.,  
AND  
LYNDHURST ROAD, S.E.  
**ALL BEERS**  
Supplied in  
44, 9, and 15 GALLON CASKS.  
BOTTLED BEERS from 2s. 9d. per Dozen, in Screw-  
stopped Bottles.  
DELIVERIES IN LONDON DAILY.  
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.  
**A. GORDON & CO.**

**THIRD EDITION.**  
"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.  
Saturday Evening.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

### ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

**FRESH FIGHTING IN AFRICA.**  
Lisbon, May 28.—A private despatch received here from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, reports that fighting has occurred between the British and Portuguese on the banks of the Bombe River, the result of which was unfavourable to the Portuguese.

### THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHILIAN CIVIL WAR.

New York, May 29.—The Tribune reports that the State Department has received a letter from Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United States Minister to France, declaring that he has been approached by two representatives of the Chilean Congressional party, one of whom is a Chilean ex-Minister of Finance and the other a merchant of Valparaiso. They stated that they had been deputed to negotiate with him, and asked that they might be recognised by the United States, or that at least some assurance might be given that his Government would use no violence towards the Congressional party. The representatives promised that the Provisional Government would make such reparations in the future as the United States might deem proper. Mr. Reid says that he allowed the representatives a hearing, and promised to communicate their wishes to the State Department. He told them, however, that such action on his part did not involve his Government, and that he did not promise to be given of any response to their application.

### THE BLOWING UP OF AN IRONCLAD.

**AN ENGLISH OFFICER'S NARRATIVE.**  
An officer of the British Pacific Squadron, writing from Valparaiso, states that while the Warspite, flagship of Rear-Admiral Hotham, was on her way from Iquique to Valparaiso on the morning of April 24, she saw the Congressional transport Aconcagua, defending herself against the combined attack of the two Government torpedo boats, Almirante Lynch and Condeado. The Aconcagua seemed to be making a plucky fight, though her opponents were steaming round at double her speed. On catching sight of the Warspite the two torpedo boats evidently imagined her to be a Revolutionary vessel although she was flying the British ensign, for they started off along the coast at high speed, firing at the Warspite. The Aconcagua then proceeded until they rounded the Cape Horn and entered Caldera Harbour, followed by the Warspite. It was then found that before engaging the Aconcagua the two torpedo boats had stolen into harbour about half-past four that same morning, and had simultaneously attacked the Blanco Encalada, flagship of the Congressional fleet. The boats were evidently caught when they were close upon her, and in spite of the discharge of quick-firing and machine guns from the ship, they succeeded in discharging the torpedoes, and the vessel went down within six minutes of being torpedoed. The loss of life, however, does not seem to have been anything so serious as was reported. Next day every officer and man represented. Next day every officer and man represented. Next day every officer and man represented.

### THE MELINITE CONTROVERSY.

PARIS, May 29.—The *Dix Neufieme Siecle* reports that the good faith of M. Fourvrie in the Turpin affair has been established, and that he will very shortly be set at liberty.

### THE FRENCH AND DUTCH IN GUINIA.

THE HAGUE, May 29.—In today's sitting of the Second Chamber the Minister for Foreign Affairs communicated a telegram from the Dutch Minister at St. Petersburg announcing that the Caracting as arbitrator in the Franco-Dutch dispute regarding the Lawa territory in Guinea, had given his award in favour of the Netherlands.

### THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.)  
WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Harrison, Secretary Tracy, and Mr. Foster had a protracted discussion yesterday respecting the seal fishery in the Behring Sea. Mr. Foster in an interview last evening, said it seemed as though England intended to accept the proposals of the United States Government, but was afraid such acceptance was somewhat late. But if Mr. Smith's motion should be passed within a week and the Canadian poachers vigorously prosecuted, much good could still be done.

### THE NEW ORLEANS LYNCHINGS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)  
NEW YORK, May 29.—The *Herald* publishes a despatch from New Orleans stating that there are many mutterings of discontent at the postponement of the jury bribing cases in connection with the trial of Mr. Hennessy's murderers, the apparent spitting away of one of the principal witnesses, and the association of counsel for the defence that the law cannot punish the bribers. The statements of the jurors, adds the despatch, have made a bad impression upon the public mind, and the newspapers give warnings that the temper of the people will no longer permit any delay in purifying the fountains of justice. The telegram adds an extract from an article on the subject published by the *New Delta*, a New Orleans paper, which says: "We should greatly deplore the re-natant of the scenes of March 14th, but then the people were destroying not individuals but a system they are determined shall be destroyed, by legal methods if possible, but that it shall be destroyed."

### IRISH FUNDS FROM AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Mr. Eugene Kelly has written to Mr. Lane O'Neill, counsel for the supporters of Mr. Parnell here, denying that he remitted 15,000 dollars to Mr. McCarthy. He declares, however, that he did cable to Archbishop Crohan and Mr. McCarthy on Friday last the sum of 15,000 dollars, to be distributed among the evicted tenants in Ireland.

### FIRE AT BATTERSEA.

Early on Saturday morning a destructive fire broke out at 91, Lavender Hill, Battersea, upon the premises of Mr. W. Jannaway, furniture dealer. The outbreak was discovered by a stranger, who gave the information to the firemen at the Battersea-road station, but when the first engine arrived the flames had obtained such a head that the stock of furniture contained in the place, that the houses on either side were in serious danger, and the premises of Mr. J. W. Martin, linen-draper, appeared in considerable jeopardy. Two standpipes and three steamers had to be got to work, but Mr. Jannaway's premises were entirely destroyed, and the others considerably damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown. The contents are insured in a Scottish office.

### OTTAWA, MAY 30, 10 A.M.—A bulletin

has just been issued signed by Sir James Grant and Doctors Powell and Wright. It reads as follows:—"Sir John A. Macdonald still continues in a very precarious condition. He takes a moderate amount of liquid nourishment. The members of the Cabinet have gone to their homes, the clergyman, physicians, Mr. Hugh Macdonald and Lady Macdonald are the only persons at the bedside."

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## FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENT.

### HOUSE OF LORDS.

**THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES BILL.**  
Lord Kesteven asked what was the state of the proceedings relating to Newfoundland—Lord Salisbury replied that her Majesty's Government proposed to read the Newfoundland Fisheries Bill a second time in the House of Commons, but in consequence of telegraphic communication from the colony, the House of Commons yesterday passed a resolution pledging that House to support the convention recently passed between France and her Majesty's Government, and to support her Majesty's Government in performing their part of the obligations with France. As to what the immediate result of that proceeding would be he must, of course, speak with a certain amount of reserve; and what view the French Government would take of it he did not know. He stated that what had been done did not know. He stated that what had been done did not know. He stated that what had been done did not know.

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## THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

There was a large gathering of the master tailors of London at the Cannon-street Hotel on Monday last to consider the strike. The speeches were conciliatory in tone, and hopes were expressed that a settlement would be arrived at which would be satisfactory to both masters and men. A resolution was passed affirming that the men's request for healthy workshops was just and reasonable, and a committee was appointed to meet representatives of the men, with power to arrange with them the terms of a settlement of the points in dispute on equitable principles in the interests of the trade.

## THE CHARGES AGAINST A DOCTOR AND A CHEMIST.

**COMMITTEE OF THE ACCUSED.**  
Edwin Jones, 45, a chemist, trading as Abel and Co., of 108, Queen's-road, Baywater; and Caleb Charles Whiteford, 56, a registered medical practitioner, of 117, Albany-street, Regent's Park, were further examined before Mr. Cooke, at the Marylebone Police Court on Friday, with procuring an unlawful operation on Hilda Hammet, on or about the 4th of May; further with conspiring to procure a similar operation on Miriam Page, on the 29th of April, both the women being domestic servants in the service of Mrs. Ellen Oliver, a lady residing at 3, Inverness-place, Baywater. Mr. Angus Lewis prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury; Mr. Froke Palmer, solicitor, defended the prisoner Jones; Mr. Forrest Fulton, M.P., barrister, was for Dr. Whiteford; and Mr. H. Jacobs, barrister, watched the case on behalf of Mrs. Oliver. Miriam Page, recalled, said she paid Jones 2s. for each of the bottles of medicine he gave her. He did not examine her in any way, but he asked her if she had a young man, and she told him she had. He said if the medicine did not help her, he would come once, and she travelled in a cab together. She and Whiteford were going to enter the house by the area steps, as Hammet's bedroom was in the basement. The card which Jones gave her to take to Dr. Whiteford she tore up and threw into the back yard of her mistress's house. Jones was afterwards picked up by Inspector Sanders. Hilda Hammet, recalled, said she saw the note the prisoner Jones sent to her by the young girl Holland. It contained directions as to what she was to do, and she followed out his instructions.

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### CHAPTER III.

But you love me, Linda r  
The girl drew back a pace a

Furnished Apartments for Gent  
in Clendon-street, Bloomsbury.  
Suits below - technically des

men very low voice, catching Linda's eye over the edge of the banister. "Are you very busy just now?"

ght pastebored into the margin o  
er; looking glass in the little overm  
uld with an affectionate glance

the opening and destroying letter  
tel. longed to "Jimmy" Carroll,  
its journalist.

cod. Let's sluice our towns with some  
more. Come 'long! Ah, when did p  
ever die?

export merchants as usual, and have been  
having large stores, all goods are being  
shipped by government trucks. — MAPLE and  
Baltimore, Courthouse, London, and Port

(From MOONSHINE.)

**IRELAND.**  
*United Ireland* says that throno

.....

"Why?" said the sweet young, round-

10700

**B**ORDERED CARPETS from 40c.

• **PROBLEMS:** **CONCEPTS:** **ANALYSIS:** **CONCLUSIONS:**



## OUR OMNIBUS.

## PIPER PAN.

The only recent addition to the repertoire of the Royal Italian Opera—Wagner's ever-splendid "Meistersinger von Nürnberg"—was admirably performed so far as concerned the vocal music. M. Jean de Reszke was a spirited and graceful Walter de Stolzing, and sang his part in Act I. and the prize song in Act III. splendidly. M. Lassalle's impersonation of the genial and large-hearted Hans Sachs was admirable, and I found his vocalisation quite equal to that of M. Jean de Reszke.

Madame Albani did not look sufficiently amiable for the part of Eva, but her acting was characteristic and sprightly, and she made excellent use of her fine voice. The only other feminine part—that of the duenna, Adeline—was well played by Madame Baermeister. Her "make up" was not appropriate, and she looked younger than her ward, Eva; but I suppose that as long as the world lasts operatic houses will strive to go on for chickens.

MM. Montaloni, Inardoni, Abramoff, and Dufresne did their respective tasks well, and the choral music was capital. M. Mancinelli's conducting was far from satisfactory; he caused the orchestra to play too loudly on several occasions. I wonder how much bad language would have fallen from Wagner's lips if he could have heard the orchestra, more than once, drowning the voices of MM. Jean de Reszke and Lassalle.

Mr. George Grosmeth gave a most enjoyable recital at St. James's Hall, including two new songs, "Is Music a Failure?" and "The Rehearsal of the Wooming of Phyllis," a Pastoral Cantata, as performed by a Provincial Amateur Orchestral Society. His voice, though apparently weak, fills St. James's Hall, and not a note of his music was lost. His three new songs, "The Very Much Up to Date Man," "The Old Organ Man," and "Up to Date Man," are capital, and I venture to predict that the last-named will become widely popular.

Mr. Corney Grain on Monday last introduced a most diverting sequel to "Killicrupper," which still draws large audiences to St. George's Hall. His subject, "Dinners and Dinners," afforded abundant opportunities for the display of his skill in the representation of varied characters, and his half-dressed new songs were deservedly applauded. The "Cigarette Song" can hardly fail to become popular.

M. Leopold Wenzel, musical conductor at the Empire Theatre, has composed some excellent music for the new ballet, "Orfeo," produced on Monday last at the Empire Theatre. On former occasions it has been my unenviable task to censure M. Wenzel's over-orchestration; for his latest work I have nothing but praise.

The new ballet is composed of two scenes, "Arcadia" and "Hades," and M. Wenzel has written strongly contrasted music for each; the first being charmingly pastoral, the latter pathetic and exciting. I take this opportunity to say that M. Wenzel's impersonation of Orpheus was in all respects admirable, and had all his colleagues been equally able to portray varied emotions by facial expression and characteristic action a model performance would have been ensured. "Orfeo" is well worth a visit to the Empire.

The nineteenth series of the Richter Concerts opened on Monday last with an interesting and eclectic programme, including Wagner's "Meistersinger" and "Parsifal" overtures, and his "Ritt der Walküren," Bach's Concerto in G (for strings), and Beethoven's delightful symphony, No. 7. A. Caralanti's impersonation of Orpheus was in all respects admirable, and had all his colleagues been equally able to portray varied emotions by facial expression and characteristic action a model performance would have been ensured. "Orfeo" is well worth a visit to the Empire.

It is with great pleasure I have learnt that Mr. and Mrs. Henschel will, by special request, give an orchestral recital (the last this season) at St. James's Hall on Friday afternoon, July 3rd. I venture to counsel those of my readers who have not yet heard the singularly charming singing of the gifted pair to profit by this opportunity.

OLLA PODRIDA.—Miss Geraldine Ulmar (Mrs. Ivan Carlyl) has returned to the Lyric Theatre, and her impersonation of "the Grasshopper" is as fascinating as ever. "The Gondoliers" will be followed by the new comic opera composed for the Savoy Theatre by Mr. Solomon.—Madame Albani, Mdlle. Giulia Ravogli, Miss Eames, Mr. Van Dyk, and M. Maurel will sing at the State concert, June 17th, and Mesdames Melba and Richard, Mdlle. Zelle de Lussan, and M. Edouard de Reszke at the concert on June 24th. At the grand concert of Mr. W. G. Cousins, at St. James's Hall, on Monday next, his septet for pianoforte and wind instruments will be played for the second time.—M. Kosman, the brilliant young violinist (pupil of M. Massart), who last year won the Grand Prix of the Paris Conservatoire, has arrived in London for the season in his way. I remember on Monday last, conducted the 100th performance of his grand opera, "Ivanhoe," at the Royal English Opera. The theatre was crowded. We are accustomed to pronounce the name of the great painter, Vandyk, "Vandike," but M. Van Dyk, the fine tenor of the Royal Italian Opera, pronounces his name "Vandeek."

## THE ACTOR.

Why did Mr. Lonsen essay to play Robert Macaire at his matinee? It is an excellent question for an actor to ask in various walks, but Mr. Lonsen's talents, considerable as they are, scarcely lie in the direction of character acting. He is a comic actor, pure and simple, depending for his effects mainly upon native drolery; and Macaire is by no means in his line. Farcical comedy would be more in his way. I remember on Monday last, at the time as I remember, it struck me that his performance was very clever.

It is with a great deal of uneasiness that I ever go to the theatre to renew my acquaintance with an artist who has been absent from the stage for a lengthened period. Eight years is a long time as time goes, and I wondered the other day, whether I should find, in the Victoria Vokes who was going to re-appear that evening, the Victoria Vokes who used to make me laugh so heartily in the past. Well, of course, this clever lady is as humorous as ever; she is even more skillful than she was. But she is not so alert; and her voice, alas! seems to me less full of tone than I remember it. I often wonder why artists, as they grow older, do not promptly change their line of parts. Miss Vokes' rich vein of comedy would be very acceptable in a certain class of character.

I looked in at the brilliant house in Cambridge Circus on Monday night, and was struck anew by the effect created by the auditorium when fully lit up with electric light. The theatre was crowded in every part, and many notabilities were present, including Mr. Solomon, whose new opera, "The Gondoliers," is to be given at the Savoy. Before going down to the stalls, I devoted

some attention to the splendid marble staircase leading to the balcony and other upper parts of the house. This, in my opinion, is the chief glory of the building, and it is a great pity that the County Council thought it necessary to insist upon a brass rail being run up along the wall from one end of the staircase to the other. It detracts from the beauty of the marble to which it is affixed.

How plays do age nowadays! Time was when we all thought "Formosa" rather an exciting melodrama; now many of us regard it without the slightest quickening of the pulse—nay, even with a certain amount of boredom. The reason is obvious. The playwrights who have followed Boucicault have weakened him on his own ground. They have improved on his methods, and secured much bigger effects. There is as much in one act of a modern melodrama as there is in the whole three of "Formosa."—boat-race included.

In view of the revival of Sheridan Knowles's "Love Chase" at a series of matinees at the Shaftesbury Theatre, my readers may be glad to be told when, and under what conditions, the comedy was last played in London. The date was January 25th, 1879, on the afternoon of which Mrs. Bernard Beer essayed the rôle of the lively Constance, supported by a very excellent cast. Miss Henri (Mrs. Maclean) was the Lydia, Mr. Constantine was the young Baronet, Mr. Hermann Voss, the young Sir Wildrake, Mr. Chippendale, the Widow Green, and Mr. W. Herbert the "second lover," Waller.

"The Love Chase" had been played two years before at the Haymarket Theatre, when it was introduced by the person of the part, Miss Amy Sedgwick, who had first been seen in the part just twenty years previously. On this occasion Miss Marion Terry was the Lydia, and other rôles were undertaken by Mr. and Mrs. Chippendale, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Herbert. "The Love Chase" is a worthy play, and wants much cutting. Modern productions of "Love Chase" are, however, productions of Beatrice and Benedict. Nevertheless, the piece has humour and sprightliness, and, properly produced, it ought to please.

It is easier, nowadays, to find a good Constance than a good Widow Green. Who is there to take the place of Mrs. Chippendale in the representation of these comedies? No one can wholly fill her place. Mrs. John Wood is her natural successor in parts of this calibre, but the clever proprietor of the Court appears to prefer farcical comedy to the "legitimate," and she is so admirable in that that one cannot very well complain. There is plenty of time yet for her to give us not only the Widow Green but Mrs. Malaprop, in which she would be thoroughly delightful.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

A very curious feast lately took place at Ajdhia, a city scarcely less sacred than holy Benares in the estimation of all pious Hindus. One of the citizens, being about to embark in a risky commercial venture, made a vow to Hinduism, the monkey god, that if it proved successful all the monkeys in the neighbourhood should be invited to a grand banquet. The enterprise being crowned with brilliant success, 1,000 apes were brought together and crammed with good things until they could eat no more. But their entertainer failed a trick upon them which cost him very dearly. He began by feeding them with soaked gram—a sort of pulse—and until they were pretty well gorged with that cheap food did he set before them any sweets. It is said that he committed this fraud on poor Jocko at the instance of a crowd of holy human mendicants who wanted the sweets for themselves.

The Canadian wolf has no intention, apparently, of resigning its happy hunting grounds to the human immigrant. Its reply to the intruder takes the form of such a rapid multiplication of its species that the Canadian Government finds it necessary to monitor the price paid for a sovereign per head has been found sufficient, but it is now proposed in Ontario to offer 65s. or 70s. A good shot might earn a comfortable living during the summer months at that rate; in winter the cold is too severe to admit of going a-gunning.

For several years past a scythe with the customary wooden handle attached, has been hanging up in our toolhouse. Finding some obdurate bent grass in our little lawn, which the mower passed over without cutting, I hauled out the scythe and proceeded to put an edge on it with a sharpening stone. Scarcely had I snapped right through in two places, and I then discovered that it was absolutely riddled and honeycombed with minute holes. On handling the inner wood, being completely disintegrated. White ants, wonderful as they are their powers of destruction, would not have done this, nor could any thorough job than the tiny worms which thus reduced a hard, solid piece of wood to the consistency of a mealy potato.

A correspondent at New Brompton, Chatham, sends me an account of how her cat survived, although shut up without food or water from the 24th April to the 12th May. It disappeared on the former date, and was found on the latter in a bedroom chimney, having been accidentally shut in when the register plate was closed. The poor tabby was a mere skeleton when released, and still remains very weak, but is slowly recovering. A fast of twenty-five days from both food and drink about beats record, I fancy, although one is never certain what cats are not capable of.

An esteemed correspondent, Mr. J. Hase, mentions in reference to the horned mouse of which I recently spoke that a similar one was described some time ago in the Field. The appearance of a curved horn was caused by a curved tumour nearly two inches long which had become dry on the outside.

The same correspondent also mentions that last autumn bats were seen flying about the streets of Beverley in the sunshine every day for several weeks. The reason for their doing so is a mystery as it also is in the case of the one I lately mentioned from Dover.

A.B. has a very kind-hearted cock-canny. The bird has never had young ones of its own. A few days ago, A.B.'s little daughter picked up a young sparrow in the garden and brought it into the house. A.B. placed it on the canary's cage, and to his surprise the latter commenced to feed it through the bars. The sparrow was afterwards placed in the cage, and gradually became tame. A.B. has regularly adopted it now and pays it every attention, as if it were his own offspring.

"A Constant Reader" mentions two of those peculiar natural deformities which are often curious, sometimes grotesque, and always rather unpleasant. In a ship window in Gravesend, he saw a stuffed lamb which had one head with two bodies, eight legs, and two tails—in fact, two lambs with four heads. It was born in Essex, and only lived a few minutes. The other curiosity he speaks of is a four-legged chicken which lived for four days.

A large brewery at Camberwell was recently almost entirely destroyed by fire. The firemen, as usual, did their duty admirably, but they were not alone in this. There was

a hen sitting on her eggs by the wall of the building where the fire raged thickest; nothing daunted her, neither the flames, the smoke, the heat, the din, nor the hurrying men. On she sat, though it all doing her duty—that is, hatching her eggs—and never left the nest till morning, when she came off the proud mother of nine fine chickens. And she had good cause to be proud. I think that that hen deserves a silver medal.

## OLD IZAAK.

The trout season this year has been an unfortunate one, for, owing to the cold and the heavy rain, the trout have been so scarce that few anglers have been out. Still, there are a few captures to record. Mr. Horton, fishing with John Keene, jun., at Staines, has taken a very handsome trout weighing 5lb. At the same place, too, the same fisherman, in private water, recently caught eight small trout, one of which died, and the others were returned to the water. At Shepperton Weir, a gentleman caught two trout, one scaling 4lb. 6oz., and the other 2lb. 6oz. At Chertsey, Mr. George Palmer, fishing with George Rosewell, killed a fine trout of 3lb., and at Sunbury Mr. Lukyn one of 7lb.

The monopoly of the Thames by trout fishermen will soon be over, and the general army of anglers will be in possession of the river; but the fish, I am informed, are in a very backward condition, in consequence of the long season of cold weather. The roach attempted to make a move during the two or three warmer days the clerk of the weather favoured us with, but they had not since been heard of.

The condition of things in the Lea is much the same as the Thames. Owing to the continued unfavourable weather there has been little or no fishing during the past few days. Previous to the heavy rains of last Sunday the river was in a very low and almost stagnant condition. But the showers having caused a good flow of water, the stream at the time of writing looks much fresher. The fish with few exceptions are getting well over their spawning operations, and the influx of fresh water will doubtless have a good effect on those that are backward.

The time of year is coming for anglers to take a trip into the country to pursue their favourite pastime, and any one wishing for a good day's sport would do well to go to St. Albans, where a pleasant walk of three miles along the main road would bring them to the River Colne, running through the village of London Colney, a distance of seventeen miles and a half from London. The river is well stocked with all kinds of fish, including jack, roach, perch, tench, and eels, and the water is perfectly free. The Bull Inn faces the river, and Mr. Amner, the host, would be very pleased to supply anglers with fishing tackle, and a trial water is freely given. I am looking forward to a day's sport there myself.

With the view of raising a fund to be devoted to the renting and improvement of the Central Association of London Angling Clubs intend holding a fishing competition on July 12th at their fishery at Pulborough, and I am pleased to say it already promises to be a big success. The association have a goodly list of prizes, which is sure to be greatly appreciated by the day of the competition. The prizes will be able to avail themselves of Mr. Eldridge's Pulborough excursions. Altogether I believe it will be one of the most interesting gatherings ever held by London anglers. Committee meetings have been arranged for Thursday, June 27th, at the Anchor and Hope and Sunday, July 1st, at the Fourth Canal Bridge, Old Kent-road. Wednesday, June 10th, at the Great Northern-Brothers, Robin Hood, Southampton-street, Pentonville; and Wednesday, June 17th, at the Funny Folks, Rose and Crown, Goswell-road.

The usual meeting of the Pluckie Perche Picnic was held on Wednesday, June 10th, and arrangements were made for the dinner and concert to be held on Saturday, June 6th, when Dr. Alexander will preside. All anglers on presentation of privilege ticket or club card will be welcome to the concert, which is timed for 8.30 p.m.—The distribution of prizes to the Crown and Buckland Fishing Club took place on Wednesday, June 3rd, when Mr. J. Penn will occupy the chair. Ladies are invited.—The next return visit on the Anglers' Association No. 2, Eastern District, list is to the City of London Angling Society, and is fixed for Monday, when I hope to see all the clubs on the list representing, give one of the hardest working secretaries in London a good visit.

I learn from a correspondent that Mr. Robert Jackson, who kept the Marlow low water stocked with trout have been successful, that gentleman having collected some 216 from lovers of the sport. A batch of two-year-old trout has been placed in the river, and it is hoped to put in another lot next autumn. Marlow is sustaining its reputation as a trouting station. Mr. E. O. Jackson, who kept the Marlow low water stocked with trout have been successful, that gentleman having collected some 216 from lovers of the sport. A batch of two-year-old trout has been placed in the river, and it is hoped to put in another lot next autumn. Marlow is sustaining its reputation as a trouting station. Mr. E. O. Jackson, who kept the Marlow low water stocked with trout have been successful, that gentleman having collected some 216 from lovers of the sport. A batch of two-year-old trout has been placed in the river, and it is hoped to put in another lot next autumn. 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## JACK ALLROUND.

I have requests from "Martha," "Old Chair," and "F. Z." as to how "dreadfully shabby" looking but "good strong Windsor chairs" and "wooden-seated good but ugly kitchen chairs, from which almost all the colour and varnish have disappeared" can be made "presentable." I am also asked to prescribe a remedy for the "unvarnished, scratched and dirty condition of school-room chairs." The same directions will suit all three cases. The first thing to be done is to scrub the chairs with hot water, in which plenty of washing soda has been dissolved; use a flannel and brush for scrubbing, and get off every trace of the remaining varnish as well as the dirt, working well into the corners or joints of the chairs; then wash off the soda with clean water, wipe them and let them dry till next day, when you must repeat the cleansing process if necessary, or if you find them quite clean and dry rub them over with fine glasspaper to take off roughness or scratches, and to open the pores of the wood. Then dust them, and they are fit for staining and varnishing. Bear in mind that getting off all the old colour and polish, and bringing the wood as much back to its natural clean condition as possible, is your best chance of making a good job of your old chairs.

When that is done and you have glass-papered and dusted the chairs you can stain them. If you wish a reddish tinted wood, use mahogany stain; if a rich brown, use walnut stain; or for a colder brown, oak stain. The stain should not be mixed with varnish, but with water. If you use a little water, or darken the shade when the first coat has dried by putting on a second or even a third. Apply the stain evenly with a brush. In the case of the school-room chairs, which are of "light wood," I should advise "F. Z." to use no stain, only carefully clean off all old varnish and work down scratches, etc., with fine glass-paper all three cases. Your chairs are quite dry and all grit left by the glass-paper dusted off, in a warm room without draughts apply evenly with a brush a thin coat of colourless spirit varnish, which, if necessary, repeat in two days. After they have been varnished, it is best not to use the chairs for four or five days at least, so that the varnish may not only dry but harden; the longer you leave them untouched the better it is likely to last. Stains and varnish may be got at the oil-shops for very little.

"Bob's Wife" will be "grateful for a recipe for stewed beef kidney." Let her par-boil a beef kidney and cut it into thin slices, put them in a saucepan with some of the kidney fat chopped up, or a small piece of butter, and cook for about five minutes to let them brown a bit. Make gravy in another saucepan with about an ounce of butter and a dessertspoonful of flour, which mix over the fire till it begins to brown, when add a teaspoonful of highly seasoned gravy or good stock, some finely minced parsley, the juice of a lemon, and pepper and salt to taste; add this gravy over the kidney in the other saucepan, and let the whole simmer gently until thoroughly cooked, and serve very hot.

"Can you oblige by telling me a simple mode of whitening the carved ivory handle of a walking-stick which is turning yellow?" writes "Spoilt Boy." The simplest method of treating ivory carved ornaments when turning yellow is to wash them well with soap and water, using a small soft brush to get out the dirt; then rub with a piece of white flannel wet place them under glass in full sunshine. Wet them two or three times a day for two or three days, still keeping them in the sun under glass, and then wash them well again, and they will be beautifully white. Unless they are very discoloured, when a stronger process would be needed, as, for example, when the ivory is stained with oil, you will need brighter weather than we are having just now, for the sun is a very necessary item in the process, as its rays have an extraordinary effect upon ivory, which, however, needs to be protected from them by glass. You can fix the stick in the ground, place two kitchen or other chairs back to back on either side of it, let them be far enough apart to allow of two boards or two books. I have known two members of the Nineteenth Century answer well—being placed on the two other sides of the stick across the chair backs; these serve as rests upon which to place a ball glass over the ivory handle and you have the full apparatus for carrying out the bleaching process.

I am asked by "American Liverpool," "A Worried Sufferer," and "Troubled Butcher" for "sticky fly papers." So the papers who are asked to employ in a strong solution of alum; let that dry. Make up a mixture by melting together four ounces of resin with one ounce of linseed oil and one ounce of honey. Melt the mixture in a jar surrounded by hot water and boil a little over the fire, and smear it over the alum prepared papers. One of my correspondents writes that a flycatcher, a strong infusion of quassia chips boiled, strained, and a little molasses or brown sugar added to attract the flies will kill them, or blotting paper soaked in a solution of sugar of lead and sweetened with molasses will also kill them.

I have received letters from two correspondents who seek my aid to combat a most unpleasant disease to which doctors give a grand name, but which one of my friends puts very plainly when he asks me to give him "the most effectual and simplest means of getting rid of vermin like lice on the body." They first appeared," he says, "on school children, the family having come from abroad where changes of clothing were not very plentiful. Baths and carbolic soap have been used with little effect. Please," he adds, "give me the fullest information of these pests, so that I may be able to give the best practical bearing on the remedies to be applied. These parasitic insects increase at a prodigious rate; multitudes have been known to generate in a single day on a person who had been previously cleansed from them, and their increase is largest where eczema prevails and where the skin is below par. The general health must be attended to, and good food, cod-liver oil, and tonics all assist the skin when it has fallen into an unhealthy condition to reassert itself and thus become unsuitable for their further development; meantime, it is necessary to destroy the animals and simple sulphur ointment rubbed over the body. Some recommend a warm bath night and morning, and the application over the body of an ointment composed of white precipitate five grains, of lard one ounce, scented with a few drops of oil of rosemary; and some again have found the most effectual agent to be a pint of milk, the yolks of six eggs and the whites of four eggs, and half a pound of sugar. Put the milk and sugar into a nice white-lined stewpan and dissolve the sugar over the fire, bringing it just to the boil. While the milk and sugar are coming to the boil break the four eggs and two yolks into a bowl and

whisk them well to break them together, then pour the boiling milk over them and whisk all well together, return the custard to the stewpan to cook, and stir it now only in one direction till it thickens; then strain it through a hair sieve into a basin and set it to cool. When cool mix in the cream, put it into a freer, and when quite cold set it in the ice and freeze.

I am asked by "Topsy," "W.A.," "Vienna," and "S.S.T." for a boot varnish, and give one which has been highly recommended to me. The ingredients are four ounces of glue, two ounces gum arabic, two drachms isinglass, a pint and a half vinegar, and half a pint black ink. Break the glue in pieces, put it in a basin and pour over it about a pint of the vinegar; let it stand until it becomes soft. Put the gum in another vessel with the ink till it is perfectly dissolved; melt the isinglass in a much water as will cover it, which may easily be done by placing the cup containing it near the fire about an hour before you want to use it. To mix them pour the remaining vinegar with the softened glue into a saucepan on a gentle fire, stirring till it is perfectly dissolved so that it may not burn at the bottom, and be careful not to let it reach boiling point; 180 degrees Fahrenheit is the best heat. Next add the gum and ink, let it arrive at about the same heat again, and add the isinglass. Then take it from the fire and pour it off for use. To use it put as much as is required in a saucer, heat it sufficiently to make it fluid and apply with a coat with a piece of dry sponge. If you set the boots or shoes to dry quickly in the sun, or before the fire, the polish will be better.

"W.R.L." has an alabaster vase broken in several pieces, and has unsuccessfully attempted to repair it with the best plaster of Paris, but failed. As the vase is a rather large one, he thinks the plaster of Paris not strong enough to bear the weight. I have seen several articles of alabaster vessels fully repaired with plaster of Paris, but you must remember that cement sets very quickly; it does not become hard or thoroughly dry for several days, and if the pieces was moved too soon the cement would not hold. However, you can try melting yellow resin, beeswax, and plaster in equal parts or yellow resin to parts of resin and plaster in the ratio of one part plaster of Paris which has been thoroughly dried and heated. One difficulty with either of these resin cements is that they must be applied hot, and the pieces to be joined must also be heated to the melting point of resin.

I am much obliged to "A.F.W.," who very kindly, as a return for the "many useful remedies" she has found in this column, sends me a recipe, which I know to be excellent for two eyes, for which it will be useful, I have no doubt, to "Dolly F.," who writes to me on the subject this week, as it answers her query with regard to using moist sugar. "Well bruise or beat the rhubarb, strain off the juice that will be thus made, and to every quart of juice add a quart of water that has been boiled for a good time, and then to every gallon of liquor add four pounds of moist sugar, and put it into a barrel till fermented. When done working, bung down for six months, then bottle for at least six months longer. The bottles must be strong, champagne bottles for preference, and the corks must be wired down. On no account bottle the juice.

In reply to "Beechwood," on the same subject, the present is about the best time for making rhubarb wine, and as a hint how the stems are to be bruised. I have seen it done by a capable housewife in this way. As she took each stalk of rhubarb from the pile beside her she wiped it with a wet cloth and cut it into four, five, or six pieces, as she could, might be, and, dropping them into a large spotlessly clean wooden tub, with a sort of dolly or mallet she pounded the cut up stems till she reduced them to pulp, and so left them for three days, stirring the mass up once or twice each day. Then press the pulp through a hair sieve, and proceed as above.

## DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO THE DERBY.

A special train left Victoria Station, London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, on Wednesday afternoon at 12.50, conveying members of the royal family and a large number of noblemen to Epsom. The platform in front of the royal saloon was carpeted with crimson cloth and the train was decorated with choice flowers. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince Christian, and the Duke of Cambridge were early arrivals, and were accompanied by the Princesses Victoria and Maud and the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. Sir Dighton Probyn and Colonel Stanley Clarke being in advance, among other persons who travelled by the special train were Mr. Henry Chaplin, Earl Cadogan, Lord Londonderry, the Duke of Portland, Lord and Lady Curzon, Lord Marcus Beresford, Colonel Montagu, Lord and Lady Beauchamp, and several members of the House of Commons. Several of the directors were in attendance, and the train was under the personal charge of Mr. Allen Sarle, the general manager of the company.

## ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF LONDON.

The statutory meeting of the City of London Electric Lighting (Pioneer) Company, Limited, was held at Winchester House under the presidency of Lord Roslyn, who presided over the meeting. The great financial depression and difficulties at the time, they were enabled to launch the company satisfactorily, the capital being applied for nearly three times over. The object of the Pioneer Company was merely to provide capital to enable the contractors who had obtained concessions from the City Commissioners, with the authority of the Board of Trade, to proceed with the work which they had undertaken; the Pioneer Company reserving to themselves the right to launch at some future time a larger company which should take over from the contractors the concessions which they had secured in the early days of the company. They summoned some of the leading electricians in the kingdom to meet the directors, and several largely attended meetings were held for the purpose of arriving at the best means of lighting the City of London. The electricians were unanimously of opinion that the methods that had been recommended were the best, and that it had been decided when the electric lighting of the City of London was completed they would have a city lighted in a manner second to none in the world. The directors had secured the most suitable sites on which to place the machinery. That for the eastern district the City would be near Tower Hill, and for the central district near Bankside. A great deal of work had been done, and it was hoped that Queen Victoria-street would be lighted by electricity before the middle of next month. The larger company would be launched within a comparatively short period. In order to be prepared to meet the claims and work done, the board considered it advisable to call up the balance of the capital at an early date, due notice of which would be given. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES—SULPHUR LOTION will completely remove eruptions, pimples, redness, blotches, eczema, etc., etc., etc. Sulphur produces a clear healthy, smooth, natural skin—(Advert.)

## FROM THE LION'S JAWS.

Old pals are Jake and I, and partners in the trade. He's like a v'let—precious fond of blooming in the shade; He doesn't like publicity, a rare shy chap is Jake. But there ain't a penny in the bis but what he helped to make.

It's twelve years since I started a travelling wild beast show. But Jake has only been my pal about six years or so; He was the chap who fed the beasts—I couldn't stand him then. But all the beasts took to him straight, for beasts see more than men.

Men look at faces—animals look down into the mind. I hadn't then my old bear's sense, in them days I was blind. I'd had a drop too much one day, and we'd a lively row, And I got him one right on the cheek; you'll see the mark there now.

"You'll be sorry for it, master," was all that old Jake said. Ay, night nor day I couldn't get them words out of my head; But I saw him notice, and the week before he was to go I bought an Indian lion and added to my show.

We called him "Nick," and wasn't he old Nick! At least he hated. The public and myself like mad, but Jake he tolerated; He'd make your hair fly up like quills when he was in a rage, I'd have sworn faced his namesake than go in our Nick's cage.

Jake didn't like publicity I've said, but one fine day He made a grand appearance in quite a curious way. 'Twas at a fair, the folks was tight, I half saw over, and Jake, the folks was tight, I half And I makes up straight for old Nick's cage to show what I could do.

And Jake comes running up to me, all pale and out of breath, And "Master, don't go in," he says, "you're going to your death;" But, mad with drink and mad with spite, I shook his hold off quick, And walked into that lion's cage armed only with a stick.

Then—then—a life of agony was crowded in a space, One awful second, then I heard a roar that shook the place; I saw two eyes of flame, I felt a breath that seemed to scorch. And old Nick's paw had crushed my arm, his awful jaws were near.

Then Jake, the man I'd hated, and struck and told to go. Rushed in—rushed in that dreadful den and with one mighty blow Full in Nick's face, just for a space, turned off those bleeding claws, And dragged me—dragged me from my death, from out the lion's jaws.

But not before them awful fangs old Jake's leg bone had found, And then we got outside, thank God! and when we both came round With shame I cried just like a child, and Jake, old Jake, says he, "I knowed you would be sorry, sir," and then he cried like me.

Now he's my partner, true and tried, and though he's lame for life, Our share of joy in life's great scales has weighed down all the strife; I prize my show, for what on earth you seldom find is there, And that is nature's noblest gift, and such a one is rare. KAT BAX.

## AN APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE PEOPLE." Sir.—Although the weather is still cold I am continually questioned by our half-civilized little folk whether they will have a holiday in the country. "Take down my name, sir. Do, please," is the frequent solicitation of the children running to and fro in our close and crowded courts. Close Market is, I am well known to require any comment from myself upon the necessity of an annual change for the growing boy and girl. Few who pass through our streets are ever forgetful of the distress and degradation which meet their eyes. It is for these I plead with all my heart and soul. I ask for a goodly number of my children into the country, would also beg for the pale-faced little girls and the ragged urchins who play in the gutters and alleys a few cast-off clothes and boots to cover their half-naked bodies. These, and all contributions may be sent to myself, or the latter to the County Alder, Close Market Account, Messrs. Twining, Strand, W.C.—Thanking you, dear Mr. Editor, for your concern on behalf of my poor children, I am, yours, &c., J. J. H. SEPTIMUS PENNINGTON, Rector, St. Clement Danes and Close Market, Strand.

## ALLEGED FRAUDS ON NOBLEMEN.

LORD ROSLYN'S REMARKABLE STORY. Arthur Wilson, 48, turf agent, no fixed abode; Lucy Wilson, 37, described as married, and as residing in Byrnes-road, Balham, and Julia Ann Jackson, 24, a housekeeper, living in Noyn-road, Balham, were charged, on remand, at Marlborough-street, Police-Court, with conspiring together to obtain and obtaining a cheque for £200 from the Earl of Dudley with intent to defraud; also with obtaining by the same means £250 from the Earl of Roslyn, and £250 from the Earl of Devon. Mr. Arthur Newton appeared for the defence. "The Earl of Roslyn deposed that he lived in Upper Brook-street, and was an owner of race horses. His trainer was Matthew Dawson, who lived at Melton House, Exning, Newmarket. The letter produced was dated to the Earl of Roslyn on the 11th inst., and shortly afterwards he saw the female prisoner, Lucy Wilson. She said that she had come to ask him to assist a niece of Mr. Dawson; that she had left Newmarket for the purpose; and that the niece was in great distress, and was about to have her home sold over her head. She stated that she had been asked to postpone the sale for a few hours, in order that she might get the money to save the furniture; that Mr. Dawson's niece had married a man named Chaloner; that £200 was required to save the furniture; that she had £250 towards making up that sum, and that she required £250 more. As the woman said she was a daughter of Mr. Dawson's, and as the letter she produced appeared to be in his hand writing, he wrote out a cheque for £250, which was handed to her. When the cheque was handed to the woman she said that she would have great difficulty in getting it cashed, and that it was crossed, and in consequence she wrote a letter to his bankers asking them to cash it for her. Mr. Matthew Dawson, of Melton House, Exning, said he trained horses for Lord Roslyn and Lord Devon. He had no daughter, and the story told to Lord Roslyn was untrue. After other evidence had been given, the woman and the woman Jackson being admitted to bail in her recognisances in the sum of £250.

## THE VICTORIA CROSS.

HONOURS FOR LIEUTENANT GRANT. The Queen has conferred the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon Lieutenant Charles James William Grant, of the Indian Staff Corps, whose claim has been submitted for Her Majesty's approval for the conspicuous bravery displayed by him during the recent operations in Manipur, Assam, commencing on March 27th, 1891. Upon hearing on March 27th of the disaster at Manipur, he at once volunteered to attempt the relief of the British captives with eighty native soldiers, and, having advanced with the greatest intrepidity, captured Thobal, near Manipur, and held it against a large force of the enemy. Lieutenant Grant inspired his men with equal heroism by an ever present example of personal daring and resource. The Queen has been pleased to approve of the following promotions being conferred upon him, in recognition of his services in Manipur, as detailed above:—Indian Staff Corps—Lieutenant Charles James William Grant to be captain; dated May 10th, 1891. Brevet-Captain Charles James William Grant, Indian Staff Corps, to be major; dated May 11th, 1891.

## STORY OF THE MARCH.

The story of Lieutenant Grant's march to Thobal, his brilliant repulse at that place of the Manipur army, whom he held off with eighty men from March 31st until April 10th, is told with much interesting detail in the Indian newspapers. On March 28, before the full extent of the disaster at Manipur was known, Lieutenant Grant started from Imphal to the relief of Mr. Quinlan with fifty men of the Manipur Infantry, the 13th Burma Infantry, most Punjabi Musalmans, with a few Pathans, and thirty rifles of the 43rd Goorkhas, the latter under the command of Jemadar Balbir, who, with thirty-four men of that corps, had just fought his way to Tammu from Langthobal, giving a good account of those Manipur had had upon him. The Manipur army, however, was not a large force, the remainder being recruits of less than a year's standing. The Goorkhas were armed with Martinis and carried fifty rounds, all that could be obtained, and the others had 160 rounds per man for the Sniders. 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## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS—Monday.

A new writ was issued to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord E. Cavendish.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated to Mr. Chamberlain that he had been issued to a certain number of artists to send in designs for the new coinage before the 31st of October. The Committee of Design had recommended the withdrawal of the four-shilling piece.

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

In regard to the business of the House, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the Government were anxious to proceed with the Finance Bill, and he promised Sir W. Harcourt an early day for the discussion of the Manxman dispute, which, however, must be after the Newfoundland Bill had been disposed of. The latter would be preceded, with, unless a satisfactory arrangement had been come to with the Newfoundland authorities beforehand. The Chancellor, replying to Mr. T. H. Smith, stated that he did not submit himself at the end of the session, but would propose to return to the House in the autumn.

## SECRET SERVICE MONEY.

A motion for a vote on account of four and a quarter millions for the Civil Service and Revenue Departments was not by Mr. Labouchere with a motion to report progress, on the ground that no information had been given the Committee as to the actual progress of the work. The motion was rejected by 122 to 67, and a series of resolutions of the vote was then introduced and carried. The Opposition benches were empty during the greater part of the discussion. The vote on account was ultimately agreed to.

## HOUSE OF LORDS—Tuesday.

The House met for the first time since the Waterloo side road. The bill, introduced by Lord E. Cavendish, to enable the Government to make a loan of £1,000,000, was read a second time, and referred to a standing committee.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS—Tuesday.

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND DIFFICULTY.

At a morning sitting, Mr. Stanley Hall presented a petition on behalf of the Legislature of Newfoundland, praying that the bill for the purpose of enabling the Government to make a loan of £1,000,000, should be read a second time, and referred to a standing committee.

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## THE GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST MR. C. A. FYFFE.

## DEPENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At the Central Criminal Court, Samuel Barrett, aged 19, described as a confectioner, was charged with having committed a fraud on the public, in the sale of postal orders. Mr. H. H. Roberts, M.P., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. C. A. Fyffe, M.P., appeared for the defence. The case was one in which a number of postal orders had been fraudulently obtained and afterwards passed off as genuine. The fraud was committed by the defendant, who had been charged with having committed a fraud on the public, in the sale of postal orders. The case was one in which a number of postal orders had been fraudulently obtained and afterwards passed off as genuine. The fraud was committed by the defendant, who had been charged with having committed a fraud on the public, in the sale of postal orders.

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## FORGED POSTAL ORDERS.

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## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The London coroners held fifty-four inquests last week.

There were last week twelve cases of suicide in the metropolis.

The cost of taking the census in Edinburgh was £1,024 2s. 8d.

There are now 68,671 volumes in the Edinburgh Public Library.

There were 2,378 births and 2,333 deaths registered in London last week.

Forty cases of deaths in London last week were attributed to accident or negligence.

There were 111 deaths in Edinburgh last week.

The population of Scarborough has increased by 4,000 in ten years. The population now numbers 34,000.

There were last week no deaths from small-pox in any of the twenty-eight principal towns of England and Wales.

The Registrar-general informs us that eight infants—a comparatively small number—were suffocated in bed in London last week.

Everything on the newest French fashions on a Brobdignagian scale—gigantic flowers and bows of lace, with great jewelled pins and daggers stuck through them.

Miss Braddon (according to Women) considers Bulwer and Balzac the greatest masters of prose that the present generation has known.

Miss Braddon confesses that she has derived more actual enjoyment from the books of Charles Dickens than those of any author, living or dead.

Mr. Dunn, the Radical candidate for Paisley, declares that personally he should be glad to do all he can to prohibit betting in the streets or elsewhere.

There were 41 deaths from measles in London last week, 10 from scarlet fever, 21 from diphtheria, 53 from whooping-cough, 9 from enteric fever, 7 from typhoid fever, and 1 from cholera.

An inquest held at the Shoreditch Town Hall on a verdict of wilful murder was returned against Elizabeth Groom, milliner, of 27, Angrove-street, Haggerston, for cutting the throat of her newly-born child. She was committed for trial on the coroner's warrant.

Mr. Dillon Lewis, in the course of his now abandoned candidature for Paisley, declared that "we must have Home Rule founded on the principle that Scotland is a nation, that Ireland is a nation, that England is a nation, and that Wales is a nation."

The American girl of fashion carries a gold chateleine, from which hang half-dozen boxes of gold or silver containing digestion tablets, quinine tablets (for influenza), cough drops, tonic pills, &c., to keep the system in good order.

Mr. Rider Haggard, abandoning Icelandic scenes, has just returned in a steamer to Africa, where he first struck gold. His new story, which he intends calling "Nada the Lily," is laid in Zululand, and will treat of native life.

Of books and publications there were nearly 10,000 registered last year in India, or four per cent. above the number of 1889. About nine-tenths of these were in the English language, the subjects falling under the heads of language and school book, religion, poetry, drama, and fiction.

Mr. Luke Fildes's magnificent picture of "The Doctor," the most popular figure picture in this year's Academy, has been purchased by Mr. Henry Tate, of Streatham, and will be included in the gift which he is about to make to the nation of a gallery of British art.

Edgar H. Lake, secretary and treasurer of the Cooperstown and Charlotte Valley Railroad, which has a suit pending at Cooperstown, New York, committed suicide. He left a note saying "his cash was all right, but that he had found himself incapable to properly keep the books, and that they were not in a condition to bring into court."

One of the many curiosities now exhibited in the British Museum is a Chinese bank-note, issued during the reign of the Emperor Hung-Wu, A.D. 1368-99. This is the earliest specimen of a bank-note known to exist in any country. It is three hundred years earlier than the establishment of the first European bank which issued notes.

The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Battersea Rise, was founded in 1789 for the education of daughters of Freemasons whose parents were once in prosperity. Children are admitted at the age of eight, and maintained until 16. The receipts of the institution are about £14,000, and 204 girls are in the institution.

Unless Mr. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board, carries out the intention attributed to him of bringing in a short bill to postpone the election of county councils on account of the difficulty of making up the register by November 1st, they will all take place on that date—or, rather, on the day following, as the year 1891 is a leap year.

The Queen's age—72—has been exceeded by only two of our English sovereigns—George II., who lived for 77 years, and George III., who attained the age of 82. On the 26th of June next her Majesty will have reigned fifty-four years, or longer than any English sovereign, except two—Henry III., who reigned for forty-six years, and George III., who reigned for nearly sixty years.

Work is going on apace on the new magnificent Congressional Library building in Washington. This will be, when completed, the largest library building in the world. Its outside dimensions are 493ft. by 325ft., and the great public reading-room in the rotunda will have a diameter of 100ft. The building will be constructed to hold 4,000,000 volumes, or sufficient at the present rate of increase for the next thirty years.

George Brookes, a tailor, was charged at the Marlborough-street Police Court with intimidating James Wonnagott, another tailor, so as to prevent him following his lawful occupation. The prosecutor said the prisoner tried to get a bundle away from him, so as to prevent him finishing his work, while a crowd gathered about him and called him "B" names. The prisoner was remanded for a week, and the magistrate directed the police to ascertain the names of other tailors who had joined in the intimidation.

The action brought by Chevalier Scovel, the well-known singer, against the St. Stephen's Review for libellous reflections on the character of himself and his wife, was settled by arrangement in the Queen's Bench on Wednesday. The National Press, printers of the paper, agreed to judgment for £200 without costs, and the Publishing Company (Limited) and Mr. Alison, until recently editor of the Review, consented to pay £200 with costs. Mr. Justice Smith pronounced judgment accordingly.

Miss Lillie Sheehan was found bound and gagged and almost lifeless on the floor of her room in Springfield, Illinois. A burglar entered her room during the night, and, after tying her hands and stopping her mouth with a towel, threatened to kill her if she did not inform him where her valuables were concealed. He was, however, frightened away by a noise outside. Miss Sheehan was partially paralysed, the result of an accident which happened to her some time ago, and was unable to offer much resistance to the burglar, who hauled her out of bed and kicked

her as she lay on the floor. She is now in a critical condition.

There have been only six suicides reported from Monte Carlo this month.

The newspapers of India number 550, published in sixteen different languages.

Mr. William Mitchell, sen., a Glasgow spirit merchant, has committed suicide by hanging.

In telegraphs, the length of lines and cables throughout India is just over 35,000 miles.

Mr. Gladstone and Lord Coleridge have been treasurers of the Colonial Bishops' Fund from the first.

Little Willie Paterson fell into the river while playing with a younger brother at Maxwelltown and was drowned.

"You can't tell how things will end," remarks a present day Josh Billings.

When a young man gets a letter from his Sunday girl and replies in loving strain, the pair may be said to be correspondingly happy.

Parnell is right out of it now, thinks an anti-Parnellite paper. He hasn't even had the influenza.

However much he may miss the train he promised to catch, the bespeckled husband "catches it" when he gets home.

James Paterson Brown, an old man of 72, fell down a stair at Paisley, and fractured his skull. He died an hour later.

According to a contemporary up north, "Mr. Frijoles Kestrel" is a pianist who is rapidly making a name for himself. He wants a new one badly.

If some of the keys of pianos were used to lock the instruments up, a good many of us would be more charitably disposed towards our neighbours.

Kate Field, of Washington, is agitating for mixed clubs of men and women. Kate Field does not seem to know what so many men go to a club to avoid.

As regards spring fashions it may interest Transatlantic travellers to know that the ocean will be wearing ruffled serge with white foot trimmings.

An American professor fixes the millennium for 1899, and it is an odd thing that the Irish politician in Boston prophesies that Ireland will get Home Rule in 1899.

It is said that a lamb has been lying down with a lion in an Ohio menagerie. The account to hand, however, omits to say whether it was inside or outside the lion.

The telegraph offices of India have risen during the twelve months from 2,740 to 2,935, a number of messages to upwards of 3,000,000.

Margaret Millaney, a widow, aged 54, who weighed 500lb., was buried at New York a few days ago. The casket was 6ft long, 37in. wide, and 6ft. deep.

A commencement in the direction of public prayer against the influenza in London has been made at the fashionable church of St. Stephen's, South Kensington, of which the Rev. J. S. Waldo is the vicar.

According to advice received by the last mail fifty-two members of the Canadian House of Representatives have given in their adhesion to the United Empire Trade League. The league now has a membership of over 700.

Tuesday, June 10th, is the date fixed for the ceremony of conferring the honorary degree of Mus. Doc. upon Antonin Dvorak at Cambridge University. The Bohemian musician will come to England expressly to receive the degree.

The population of British India on the 26th February of the present year amounted to 220,500,000, as compared with 198,695,600 in 1881. The population of the Native States was 65,540,000, as compared with 57,000,000 ten years ago.

Half a century ago there were but ten Anglican bishops in foreign parts, all supported by imperial or local funds. Now there are no fewer than eighty-two, and the Council of Colonial Bishops has expended over £200,000 in their creation.

Mrs. Langtry's ill-health is the cause of her resignation of the part of Formosa in the revival of Boucicault's drama at Drury Lane. It is unfortunate for the lady, as she will thereby lose a salary of £150 per week—a larger sum than this has, perhaps, never before been paid to any actress.

The Earl of Sheffield has definitely resolved to take a powerful team of cricketers to Australia next autumn. Mr. G. Grace, Briggs, Peel, Lohmann, and Attewell are certain, and further names will no doubt soon be announced. The inclusion of Attewell renders the famous quartet of bowlers complete.

The locust plague in Egypt more serious than was at first imagined, and other provinces are now infected. The Government has sent a special inspector to visit various districts, and has instructed the medics to superintend the destruction of eggs, and to employ the necessary hands to complete the work.

Reports received from fruit growers in East and Mid Kent speak most discouragingly of the prospects of the crop. The severe frosts of the early part of last week have completely destroyed black and red currants, and plums and cherries have also suffered terribly. Hard frosts have escaped with less damage, but the prospect is nothing like what it was.

For want of something better to inquire about, the Philadelphia Inquirer has been dipping into the subject of picnics. "The picnic idea," we are told, "will not be in the picnic this summer to the same extent as formerly." This, if it be true, means the annihilation of the picnic altogether, for with the picnic idea will disappear one of its most picturesque features.

The majority of the patients who were bitten by a rabid wolf in Galicia recently, and who were sent to the Pest Institute in Bucharest, have returned to Czernowitz. Dr. Babes, of Bucharest, has written to the authorities that he is hopeful that the greater number of the patients are now safe. Three of the victims died of hydrophobia in the hospital of Bucharest.

News has arrived of a local rising in Koonhur, one of the Orissa tributary States. The Maharajah's treasury has been looted, the prisoners released, and the roads blocked. The insurgents are the Bhoyals, who made a similar rising in 1868. A body of police, numbering 250, is being sent from Cuttack, and the Sinaboom wing of the 17th Bengal Infantry is held ready at Calcutta to start for Koonhur if required.

A miner named Kegan, working at Wearmouth Colliery, was charged before the Sunderland magistrates with cruelty to a pony. The animal, which was drawing tubs in the shaft, stopped where Kegan was working, and the defendant, taking up his hewer's pick, buried it in the pony's side, making a wound four inches long, and penetrating the lungs. The defendant was fined 20s., although the colliery company asked for exemplary punishment.

At Chester an inquest has been held on the body of Martha Roberts, aged 26, who lived with her sister at Chester. The other occupants of the house had retired, and deceased turned down the wick of the lamp preparatory to going upstairs herself, when the oil exploded with a loud report. The ignited oil flew all over her, burning her in such a dreadful manner that she died in the

hospital on Monday morning. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

The Newspaper Press Fund has during its existence distributed nearly £200,000 in grants.

A negro girl has been sentenced at Rome, Ga., to ninety-nine years' service in the convict camp for arson.

The largest grape vine in the world is said to be growing at Oys, Portugal, and has been bearing since 1802.

More ladies' coats are to be seen in Paris than cloaks, and on fine days more costumes, without any addition whatsoever.

Lord Walsingham has been elected without opposition to be high steward of Cambridge University.

The remarkable feat of driving a coach and pair from Folkestone to London and back in twelve hours has been accomplished by Mr. J. M. Scott, the well-known East Kent whip.

Mr. George Harcourt Smith, author of "The Life of Mr. Gladstone," and "The Life of Mr. Bright," has been awarded a pension of £500 from the Civil List.

Adelaide Ristori, though 70 years of age, is still in the bloom of health. She always goes to bed early, does Adelaide, and attributes her good health to nature's sweet histori.

Sadie McClave, an American beauty, set fire to her father's bed and then eloped. The young man she ran away with will have a good deal of excitement in his married life.

In Paris lace enters into the composition of many smart summer gowns. Flounces are coming in again, and ruchings are as much in vogue as ever.

The actual strength of the British troops in India is rather over 71,000 men. However, including the native troops, an Indian establishment is about 220,000 men.

The Queen has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., to be lord-lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Montgomery, in the room of the late Earl of Powis.

The Rev. Warren Trevor, rector of Marchlyneth, has nominated the Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry as his churchwarden, and she has accepted the office. The appointment has caused some sensation in the parish.

In the not improbable event of Mr. Smith resigning to set aside a Saturday for the consideration of the Eight Hours Bill, an attempt will be made to raise a debate on the subject by a resolution.

Italian barbers in New York are complaining of bad trade since that little occurrence in New Orleans. An exposed neck, a keen razor, and a reverend Italian seem to some a dangerous combination.

A clergyman, a recent settler in Ellsworth, Me., has delighted his new flock by telling them that he finds the place much nearer Eden than he had expected. But then the wily Chaband meant the adjacent town of Eden, Me., and not the scriptural garden.

Municipalities flourish in India. There are 735 of these municipalities, containing a population of 14,250,000. The town councils are mostly elected by the ratepayers; everywhere the majority consists of natives, and in not a few instances the members are natives.

Mr. Chaloner Alabaster, British consul-general at Canton, who has now on his way home on leave of absence, will not return to his post. The salary of the office is £1,200 per annum, with a splendid residence in the heart of the city of Canton and offices in the foreign settlement.

The total amount of English railway securities is estimated at the gigantic sum of nine hundred millions sterling, the annual revenue at some £100,000,000, and the staff of clerks at more than 45,000 clerks.

At a meeting of the City Commission of Sewers, the chairman, on the part of the commission, publicly presented a reward of £2 and a certificate to a street orderly boy, named Thomas Ross, for saving the life of a woman who had attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the steps at Blackfriars Bridge.

Colonel Edward Mitchell has commenced an action for libel against Sir Ralph Thompson, Permanent Under-Secretary of State for War, and the solicitor for the Treasury has accepted service of the writ. The action virtually arises out of the case, the Queen v. the Secretary of State for War, recently decided, and Colonel Mitchell claims £20,000 damages.

The Board of Trade has awarded the bronze medal for gallantry in saving life at sea to John Mayford, third mate of the steamship Dazzler, of Brigham, in recognition of his services in connection with the rescue of the master of that vessel from drowning when the Dazzler was lost through collision on March 3rd last.

To prevent fraud in the branding of cheese made in the United States and shipped to England and Canada by port, the Customs officials in Montreal (Reuters telegraph) have been ordered to brand all such imports as produce in the United States. This will prevent American cheese being passed as a Canadian product.

A serious duel has been fought at Autenil by two noblemen—the Comte de Chaffault and the Comte de Montferrier. At the fourth attack the Comte de Chaffault was pierced in the muscles of the right forearm, and the fight, which began with a disarming of the seconds, the motive of the meeting was of a private character.

The annual gold medal of the Linnean Society, which is awarded alternately to a zoologist and a botanist, goes this year to a botanist, and it is an open secret that the recipient is to be Dr. Edouard Bornet, of Paris. Dr. Bornet's title to this honour is founded on work in connection with marine algae.

The Postmaster-general has issued the following notice:—"The proposed abandonment of the call at Lisbon by the Castle Mail packets, of which notice was given on the 19th of this month, cannot at present be carried into effect, and consequently, until further notice no change will be made in the arrangements for sending supplementary mails to the Cape of Good Hope, &c., every Saturday morning from London."

A young man named Croft, described as a commission agent, was at Marylebone Police Court charged with causing an obstruction by betting in the street. A detective stated that the prisoner was constantly loitering about, and inducing boys to bet. He had been summoned before the coroner last week at an inquest on a boy who had been in the habit of betting, and whose dead body was found in the canal. The prisoner was fined £4.

The receipts on account of revenue from the 1st of April, 1891, when there was a balance of £6,370,827 to May 23rd, 1891, were £12,891,693, against £13,646,470 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £6,220,292. The net expenditure was £12,519,815, against £12,567,736 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balances on May 23rd, 1891, amounted to £11,256,333, and at the same date in 1890 to £3,311,937.

As evidence of the value of fully-licensed property, the result of a sale conducted by Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, Farmer, and Hindwater, at the Mart, is well worth notice. The property in question is well known as the World's End, Chelsea, occupying a fine position near to old Cremorne. It is let for a term having about eighteen years unexpired at a rent of £200 per annum, and the price

realized was £2,550, or nearly seventy years' purchase.

Mr. W. H. Smith returned to London on Wednesday night from Italy.

A funeral service to commemorate the death of the Prince Imperial will take place on Monday at St. Agustin, in Paris.

The Paris Club train which now leaves Victoria and Charing Cross Stations for Paris daily at 3.15 p.m. will on from the 1st June leave at 5 p.m., arriving at Paris at 11 p.m.

Martin Gardner, a publican in Bermondsey, was at the Southwark Police Court charged, at the instance of the excise authorities, with selling ale and porter diluted. He was fined £30.

A destructive fire occurred the other night on the premises of Messrs. Martin and Millar, tanners, Duke-street, Glasgow. The loss is estimated at nearly £40,000. A large number of men will be thrown out of employment.

A telegram from Athens states that Captain Marsh, of the Commissariat Department, committed suicide on Tuesday night by blowing his brains out with a gun by attaching to the trigger a piece of string which he fastened to his foot.

There does not appear to be much demand for yachts just now, and an unprecedentedly large number are in the market, either for sale or hire. The Zella, which cost about £4,500 to build, was sold the other day at Lloyd's for only £240.

At Cardiff Police Court Captain Thoren, of the British steamship Magna, of West Hartlepool, was charged with overloading his vessel to the extent of eight inches, and with making false entries in his log-book with respect to the cargo. The case was practically admitted, and the defendant was fined £100 and costs in each case.

Laurence W. Cloete, ex-consul for the Persian Government, appeared for the fourteenth time at the Marlborough-street Police Court charged with inducing Mr. Page to lend him money and take worthless shares in companies. Some further evidence having been adduced, Mr. Hanson said he was tired of stating the case, and the defendant was adjourned.

Although order has been completely restored in Zante and Corfu, the Jews are still emigrating in crowds to Turkey, Egypt, and elsewhere. The authorities and the rabbi have been doing their best to persuade the refugees that a recurrence of the outrages is out of the question, but their efforts, as a correspondent says, are quite thrown away.

A correspondent at Rome telegraphs the result of an experiment with a new combustible. It is called lignite, and is found in large quantities in Italy, sufficient to make the country somewhat independent of coal imports. A train in the neighbourhood of Rome, the engine of which had no other fuel, and the experiment was regarded as a complete success.

An elderly man, said to be well known to the Liverpool police, is lying in hospital in a critical condition. He was found on the pavement in Great Charlotte-street, Liverpool, with both legs and one arm badly fractured, and a collar buttoned on his neck, and had climbed to the first floor, when the signboard to which he was clinging gave way.

A Parliamentary paper recently issued shows that the proportion of pauperism to population in England and Wales for the past three months was smaller than in any year since the period commencing in 1857. In 1857 the proportion was 471 in every 1,000 of the population, and in 1891 232. The number of paupers in England and Wales in the fourth week of March was 681,039.

At the jubilee dinner of the Pharmaceutical Society, Mr. Gainsford Bruce, referring to the bill promoted by the society, asked the members to excuse the delay with regard to the bill, on the ground that the House of Commons refused to pass many bad bills.

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An inquest has been held at Liverpool as to the death of Francis Woodlands, second mate of the Cork steamer, Lestria, who was drowned by a collision with that vessel and a coal-steaming steamer, the Mersey. Both vessels foundered shortly afterwards. The captains of the two steamers having given some evidence, it was arranged not to go further with the case, which is to be the subject of legal proceedings. An open verdict was returned.

A meeting of the Women's Liberal Federation, Mrs. Gladstone, who presided, read a letter from her husband. He observed that while the unsatisfied wants of England, Scotland, and Wales continually accumulate their arrears, the House of Commons insists on maintaining a system under which Ireland occupies, in spite of herself, about one-half of the time of Parliament. The distinction arrived, he continued, the Ministerial party will demand a prolongation of this state of affairs, and make this the basis of their claim to the confidence of the country.

Sir C. Tupper was on Wednesday entertained at a dinner over which Lord Hrabourne presided. Replying to the toast of his health, he dilated at length on the no distant date Newfoundland would be added to the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Harvey, one of the Newfoundland delegates, declared that the bill which had been passed by the Newfoundland Legislature was a counterpart of the bill now before the British Parliament.

He added that although the delegates might be put into a position of conflict with the Imperial Parliament they could not be parties to their own undoing.

We regret to announce the death of Lady Mary Russell, which took place on Monday night, after a long and painful illness, at her residence at Chalfont, Bucks. Lady Mary Russell, who was in her 62nd year, was daughter of the late Hon. and Rev. C. J. Perceval, by his first wife, the daughter of the Rev. Primate Knapp, and was half-sister of the present Earl of Egmont. She married, in 1865, the Rev. Richard Norris Russell, rector of Heathampton, Bucks, by whom she leaves one son and three daughters. She was raised to the rank of an earl's daughter in 1875.

President Harrison has made a statement upon the present position of the Behring Sea question. He said he was doing all he could to arrange matters, so that there might be no delay in the departure of the two revenue cutters. The proposal of Great Britain for a close time for seals was still under consideration; and the Government of the United States had proposed that the natives on the Alaska coast should be allowed to kill a certain number of seals for food and clothing during the close season. These proposals were occupying the attention of the two governments. A later telegram from Washington states that two revenue vessels have been ordered to sail immediately for Behring Sea.

A very interesting census has just been taken of the Indian students at Oxford. The group includes seventeen persons, in many respects representing the most highly educated classes of their fellow-countrymen. Of the seventeen nine are Hindus, comprising representatives of both the Mahatta and the Bengalee Brahmins (one of them being a lady), and two of Eurasian or Portuguese descent, and one is a Parsee. Their ages vary from about 15 years to 31, and of the whole

seventeen only two are married, while a third is a widower.

In the territory of New Mexico there are 3,085 farms irrigated out of a total of 4,174, not including those of the Pueblo Indians.

A 3-year-old child of San Francisco, named Brady, was choked to death by a sweet lodging in his windpipe.

It has been decided by the City authorities to expend £2,000 in entertaining the German Emperor and Empress.

Lenox Johnson was stabbed to death by a Norwegian sailor in Boston because she went to the theatre with another man.

Alice Martin, a disolute Chicago woman, was clubbed to death. A man who had lived with her is suspected of the crime.

Joel Moncke, an Italian, shot two men and a woman in Burke's Hotel, near Scranton, Pa., because they tried to prevent him from seeing Katie Burke, the landlord's daughter.

Mr. Arthur Balfour has in hand a work on John Stuart Mill, descriptive of his philosophy and lightly sketching his life. He hopes to complete the work during the recess.

Wm. McPherson, of Fayetteville, Ala., celebrated last week the 103rd anniversary of his birth. He is in good health, and his admirers assure us, "he enjoyed the occasion immensely."

The lords commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury have decided that the rate of interest on Exchequer bills to be dated June 11th, for the half-year ending December 11th, shall be at 3½ per cent. per annum.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain held their jubilee dinner on Wednesday evening at the Criterion Restaurant; Mr. Michael Carrigan, the president, being in the chair.

John L. Morrison, a lawyer, well known in South-west Texas, killed his wife and himself at their residence in San Antonio. He was a heavy periodical drinker, and the act is believed to have resulted from depression consequent upon a debauch.

The ways of the Post Office authorities are past finding out. The latest vagary is an order issued to a coal company to omit from their notice cards the words "Please deliver." "Please deliver," &c.

Edward Smythe, of Harlesden, now engaged as a tramcar driver by the Paddington and Harrow-road Tramway Company, has, it is stated, just received intelligence that the sum of £16,000 has been bequeathed to him by a deceased relative.

Londoners were afflicted with the influenza even in 1853. In the third volume of Walford's "Old and New London" are the following words: "In 1853, a plague similar to the influenza visited Westminster, and the inhabitants were compelled to perform quarantine."

An injunction has been obtained against Mr. Eugene Kelly, treasurer of the National League of America, to restrain him from paying over to Mr. Justin McCarthy the sum of £1,000, raised as the result of the mission of Mr. John Dillon, M.P., and Mr. William O'Brien, M.P.

Private Brown, of the King's Dragon Guards, stationed at Canterbury, on Wednesday blew out his brains with his carbine. He had suffered from sunstroke when abroad, and a few days since underwent a slight punishment at the hands of his military authorities in connection with a domestic quarrel. He leaves a widow and family.

"The political horizon is clear," says Herr von Bötticher, the Prussian Minister, to the Russian people; "do not let yourselves be troubled by French or Russian exaggerations. In my opinion there is no rational reason for any one beginning war with us, and we shall never be the aggressors."

An addition to the collection of pictures at the Foundling Hospital has just been made by the gift of Mr. William Agnew of a large work by Francesco Mola, representing a shepherd-boy piping in the midst of his flock. The picture was formerly among the treasures at Hamilton Palace. It has now been placed in the boys' refectory at the Foundling.

Professor Monaci, of Rome, has, it is said, made known to the curious discovery—that of an original codex of the "Divina Commedia," which was kept in the national library of Milan, and bears the coat-of-arms of the Alighieri family. It is asserted that this may be the original text of Dante's great poem.

A correspondent mentions a simple remedy which he has found very useful in preserving fruit and vegetable crops from blight. He dilutes and then mixes together 4lb. of sulphate of copper and 2lb. of quicklime, passes it through a hair sieve, and adds twenty-five gallons of water. The liquid is placed in a compressed air tank which a man can carry on his back, and the highest tree can be reached by a gentle spray.

"A Londoner," writing from Devonshire-street, Portland-place, says: "At half-past four this (Friday) afternoon, whilst standing on the doorstep waiting for the door to be opened, my wife was violently attacked by three ruffians and robbed of her purse, and although there was plenty of traffic at the time, the thieves escaped. Comment is needless. Had this occurred abroad to an Englishman, what an outcry



**MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A WIFE.**  
On Wednesday evening at Claycross, near

Chesterfield, a man named John Bramhall was with his wife on a lonely part of the road

leading to the colliery village, when he attacked her with a heavy stone, fracturing her skull. The victim, who was a woman named Robert Jones, who was in a state of distress, was attracted by the woman's screams, and on proceeding to the spot he found Mrs. Bramhall lying on the ground face downwards in an exhausted condition, and the husband standing over her with large stone in his hands, and when the woman saw the husband, she screamed, and Jones and Bramhall closed, and a desperate struggle ensued. The former succeeding, however, in holding Bramhall until the police arrived. The stone was covered with blood, as were Bramhall's hands. He was brought before the Magistrate, and on Monday, charged with attempted murder, and was remanded.

**SIR CHARLES DILKE AND LORD SALISBURY.**

An inquiry addressed to Sir Charles Dilke with reference to Lord Salisbury's Glasgow speech, has elicited the following reply:—"76, Sloane-street, S.W., 23rd May, 1891.—Dear Sir:—In answer to your communication of the 21st inst., I am decidedly of the opinion that I have not, as you suggest, been on the platform and elsewhere where in the armed whaling system, though maintained at great cost to the nation, we have an effective guarantee that war will eventually become an impossibility. The state of Europe since

the great comet of 1870 undimmed and showed this to be correct. — Yours truly, CHAS. DYER.

While working in a field at Ewerby, near Sleaford, a labourer named Bee was struck by lightning and killed instantaneously. Two companions escaped unhurt.

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WHEN DIGESTION IS WEAK.  
WHEN THERE IS A WEIGHT AS OF A STONE.  
WHEN THERE IS A GENERAL SENSE OF DISCOMFORT.

REMEMBER THAT

**PEPSALIA,**

**PEPSALIA,**

**PEPSALIA,**

**DIGESTS THE FOOD** with which it is taken.  
Take **FEPSALIA** if you wish to Digest and Assimilate the Food.  
Take **FEPSALIA** if you wish to enjoy Health and Comfort.  
**FEPSALIA** used as ordinary Table Salt while Eating.  
**FEPSALIA**, the Best and Cheapest of Digestives

It is Prompt, Pure, and Effective.

One Bottle of PEP-SALIA is sufficient to Digest Twenty Meals.

The Digestive, therefore, cost you 1s. and the

SALT is given you for Nothing.

**USE PEP-SALIA,**

**USE PEP-SALIA**

in 1s. and 2s. Bottles.

PROCURE IT FROM YOUR CHEMIST, OR FROM

G. AND G. STERN,

62, GREEN'S INN-ROAD, LONDON, W.C.

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**CONVALESCENCE**

**CONVALESCENCE.**

**CONVALESCENCE.**

**CONVALESCENCE**

Medical men have been for years at their wit's end to recommend to their patients, recovering from the effects of exhausting illness, a tonic that could be implicitly relied upon. No medicine has been found to be of such value in regaining strength

Gu's Tonic. No other tonic has ever been so covered which does not produce constipation; this alone marks Gu's Tonic as the greatest tonic for the discovery of the age. However much the world of medicine is at variance on other treatments, both Physicians and Surgeons are agreed that disease, in this age of great debility, delicacy of constitution, and little stamina, yield only to remedies which increase the appetite, strengthen the stomach, regulate the liver, give tone to the nervous organization, and by imparting vitality, strength, and energy to the entire muscular and

mental systems, make the feeble and delicate vigorous, robust, and strong. The weary brain, languid nerve, and prostrate muscular system receive support and capacity for renewed action. The verdict of all who have taken it is: "The medicine dealing honestly with disease."

**A** **WESLEYAN MINISTER.**

**A** **WESLEYAN MINISTER.**

**A** **WESLEYAN MINISTER.**

**A** **WESLEYAN MINISTER.** writes from West Main St., Leonardsville—

"Dear Sir, I hereby desire to express my extreme indebtedness to you for the speedy and great relief and benefit my wife has derived through taking *Guy's Tonic*, her sufferings from indigestion were very severe, and her loss of appetite protracted. For several months she could not take a meal without pain; in fact, she was very rarely free from pain.

during those months, but your first bottle restored  
 her appetite and greatly alleviated her suffering  
 and she is fast regaining her wonted energy and  
 brightness of spirit; she now takes her food with  
 pleasure and has no discomfort after.  
 " Please accept our most cordial thanks for your  
 excellent remedy, also for so promptly forwarding  
 other bottles as desired.  
 " I remain, on her behalf,  
 " Yours gratefully and sincerely,  
 " April 24, 1891. " STEPHAN HARTZ

**DYSPEPSIA.**  
**DYSPEPSIA.**  
**DYSPEPSIA.**  
**DYSPEPSIA.**

This troublesome complaint it cured more speedily  
 by Guy's Tonic than by any known remedy, a few  
 doses invariably accomplishing more than a pro-  
 longed course of any other treatment. Degraded  
 invalids suffering from the most obstinate form  
 must not lose hope until they have given this ex-  
 cellent vegetable tonic a fair trial. For restoring in-  
 vigor and debilitated constitutions, improving bra-  
 wneries, nerve waste, languor, and despondence  
 the most implicit and tender can be placed in the  
 simple, safe, and efficient remedy. Guy's Tonic  
 brings about an unquestionable improvement in the  
 general health, the appetite will return, digestion  
 quickened, and the liver again become active by  
 use. If, therefore, you are in doubt about your health  
 do not hesitate, but procure Guy's Tonic at once.

most obstinate chronic and complicated maladies, yielding daily to this matchless medicine.

Guy's Tonic can be obtained everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle or will be sent post free on receipt of the amount (2s. 6d.).  
War's Tonic Co., & London & Lancashire. London.



**A LL Seeking Employment (any capacity).—**Men and Female, Barmaids, Waitresses, Clerks, Messengers, Army Men, Cooks, General Servants, etc.

[illegible]

**A** management, in Baltimore; splendid position. Apply, Hayward Bros., 301, Kensington road, N. E.

**FULLY-LICENSED** bar & dining room, good location, established, with couple beginning—\$6, Spencer street, Mt. Airie.

**\$50.-VILLAGE PUBLIC**, rent \$10; bar, crockery, everything complete, stable only wants cooling—Apply, New-road, Arlebury, Bucks.

**GENERAL BUSINESS**, Kilburn; ready money, £1000; 100 customers; 1000 bottles daily; 1000 customers; and fixtures all at £35.—Morton Hill, 9, South-place, Finchley.

**A COUNTRY COFFAGE**, a bed-room, parlour, kitchen, bath, good garden; fresh low price for quick sale.—J. B. Stinch, Manchester Station, S.W.E.

**PUBLICAN'S** horse, cart, tea-salo, long lease, business man or beginner; ready money to rent £25.—W. M. H. Hayden-road, Wimbeldon.

**TROUBLESOME AND CONFUSIONARY**.

**WORKMEN'S COTTAGES** on the L. & S.W.  
New Six-roomed Cottages, with good garden,  
to rent for railway fare 3d. per week. Apply to Mr. Bates, St. King's-road, Tooting.

**BEEHIVEGROVE'S AND FRUITERS'**, in N. Road, S.E. district, returns £15 to £20 weekly increased; proof of profit given; and small capital required. Write for particulars to T. H. de Warenne, E.C.

**£1.-SURREY HILLS** is value:  
**£1.-POULTRY FARM BUILDING**, ORGANIC  
PLOTS, by 160 ft., £1 each. Plans, or  
particulars, inquire of J. W. Bland, Mr. Graham,  
Tasburgh, Westham.

**MARYLAND POINT, E. For Sale**. FOUR

[illegible]

**B**RIGHTON—LODGING-HOUSE.—Reasonable commencing; a ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE close to the Hove town and sea, will be sold for guineas; sound substantial; rent only £20, and under very unusual circumstances; personal inspect this and you will buy it.—Mr. Sawtins, King's-road, Brighton.

**E**XTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.—Only a few—Cheapest Houses in North London.—For or separately, SIX FINE SIX-ROOMED HOUSES and good gardens; good repairs; low prices.—Apply to Mr. J. H. B. Jones, 10, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4.

**W**HY Invest in Stocks and Surewin when you can get 2 1/2 per cent from London Household Free Credit? Certain! But you can also get 2 1/2 per cent from TEN WELL-BUILT HOUSES at Kenilworth, the prettiest spot in Surrey; lease 67 years; low rent; all let, and never empty a day, to date, whose rents are almost as safe as a ground rent. Books can be seen to prove the facts. See the books on the subject, published by the author, at 10, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.

**SPECIALY** built to suit Two Families; half containing 3 good rooms, kitchen, bath, and c. c. and the other 2 good rooms, bath, and c. c. and a small laundry, rent from 7s. per week; separate gas and w. c. for each; joint use of good 5 minutes' walk from three railway stations to all parts; proper hall; 3 good modern sanitary improvements.—Apply to George Graham, Oakbury-road, Wandsworth Bridge-road, Thames Taylor, 23, Prince's-terrace, Wand Bridge-road, Fulham.

**KENT**—Desirable COUNTRY INN, with  
kitchen, stabling, &c.; rent only £18;  
brewery; free spirits; whole purchase only £150.  
Trade is good and profitable.—**MONK**, as above.

**THE MART**, 465, New Cross-road,  
Every Class of Business Speedily sold.  
No sale, no charge.

**NEW LITTLE BREADHOUSE**, Surrey.  
Rent; £25 only; close to station; low rent;  
rooms, good bar, garden; no letters. Call.

**GREEN SPIRIT-HOUSE**, Suburban, near  
London.

**F** 2300, part furniture; rent \$40; quiet street; 7 miles from City.

**CAPITAL PUBLIC-HOUSE,** Suffolk, comfortable furnished house, 6 rooms, main floor tiled bathed; good home; sound trades; \$1800 per year.

**B**EER and WINE-ROCKB, few miles from City; rent only \$200; fine position; go to see.

**G**RUCKERY and PROVINCION, one city mile; £20 large clean stock included in price; no opposition; sound affair.—MARKET.

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